cance an treated the right honorable gentleman, not withstuding the ways on current with all the collection of the without and the collection of the property of the collection of the collectio

have allies the nonconformists of the present day have allies that he nonconformists did not possess in the days of the State They have with nonconformation there are the theory that they are the they are the people of the they are they

entily confined himself; I take the broader issue laid down by the great master of this subject, and upon which England will probably soon have to decide. How have you been introduced into this discussion? The liberal party have been in power for more than a quarter of a century. (Hear, hear). Have that party prepared the mind of England upon this question: have they risen from seats of authority and declared that the great principle upon which your society and even your political condition is founded is erroneous? You and your forefathers, and generations before them, and long centuries of men who have built up this realm of England—you have acknowledged, you have encouraged, you have supported, and stimulated, and lived and acted under the influence of ecclesiastical endowments; and have you during all that time in any way guided public opinion to doubt the propriety and wisdom of that course, or the immense munificence of that which you were born under and which your forefathers created? (Cheers.) Not a syllable. There have been plenty of political economy, of treaties with France, of repeals of laws, great and successful efforts made for the advance of the comforts and convenience of the population; but not not a word has been ultered for the last twenty-five years by the party that has had the monopoly of power—(hear, hear)—in this country to form the minds of the people on this great issue, upon which they ought not to be called on to give a decision in this hasty manner. (Hear, hear) \*\* If the Church in ireland were violently abolished I should say you would add immensely to the elements of discord—(hear, hear)—and I have yet to learn how the abolition of such an institution could take place by other means than by violence. Violence and confiscation tion of such an institution could take place by other means than by violence. Violence and confiscation—why, the history of Ireland has had too much of violence and confiscation! (Loud cheers.) These are the very evils which we all deplore, and yet the panacea for all lils in Ireland and the means of changing governments is to introduce again in Ireland a course which must be accomplished by violence and spoliation. I should, therefore, very much object to any destruction of the Established Church. It has been said that we proposed a royal commission on the Irish Church as a means of delay; but the manner which has been adopted by the late colleagues of the author of the celebrated pamphet on the subject has been perfectly amazing. Why, sir, the Irish policy is Irish history, and I have no faith in any statesman who altempts to remedy the evils of the country who is either ignorant of the past or who will not deign to learn from it. In my opinion a policy of conciliation in Ireland which is to commence by outraging the feelings and humiliating the pride of one and a half million of men, the most intelligent, very wealthy and high spirited, is not a wise policy—(cheers). It may be a party triumph, but it will not in my mind tend to the national walfare. I apprehend from what we have heard that the honorable member for Cork will not call for a division. If he did I should certainly oppose his motion, because I can see no practical result to arise from it. All the government proposed to do they can do without going into committee. Notwithstanding the sneers of some honorable zentlemen, we trust that the charter will receive her Majesty's sanction to the Roman Catholic University the assistance which they give to the London University, which boasts of not being a religious body—(laughter)—the Roman Catholic University the assistance which they give to the London University in a proposed to be they can do without going into committee. Notwithstance which they give to the London University of Diplin. We ask for no en

Minister Burlingame's Commission as Imperia

Ambassador.

The China mails furnish the following imperial de cree (translated) as baving been issued in the native

cree (translated) as baving been issued in the native language in Pekin:—

The 25th day of the 16th moon (Tung Che, 5th year). We have received the memorial presented by the Office of Foreign Affairs, praying that the (United States) envoy. Burlingame, who, in the transaction of business, had shown himself general, just, and thoroughly acquainted with foreign and Chinese matters, should be appointed to visit foreign treaty Fowers in the capacity of envoy, and upon due consideration we approve of and give our imperial assent to the prayer of the memorial.

Respect this.

# Commission of the Chief Assistants.

Commission of the Chief Assistants.

On the lst of the eleventh moon.

We have received the memorial of the Tsung-li-yamen, praying that officials might be appointed to visit foreign treaty Powers as envoys from China, and we accordingly, assenting, appoint Chi-Kang, holding the rank of Taou, and decorated with the peacock's feather; and Tsun Kia Ku, Prefect, and Lang Chong, of the Board of Rites, to proceed to foreign countries in the capacity above indicated. This being the first occasion on which suck envoys have been deputed, it is expedient that some reward should be given to the officials thus deputet. Both Chi-Kang and Tsun Kia Ku are now elevated to the dignity of second class button, and are to visit foreign treaty Powers as envoys from China.

Respect this.

### CITY POLITICS.

The Presidential and Gubernatorial Contes The Tammany Democracy-Its Leaders and Their Aims—The Coming National Conven-tion—The Struggle for First Place—The County Offices-The Mozart and Democratic Union Parties.

There is an increasing spirit of speculation and

interest being manifested in the coming political contests of November and December next. With re-gard to the Presidential campaign no positive ground has yet been taken by the democratic party, and the 4th of July next, when the National Convention will meet in this city, is looked forward to, if not with high hopes, with a good deal of interest, and even with some confidence. The great political problem which is being worked out at the national capital it is hoped will result in some way in the interest of the democracy, or at least of the conservative masses of the people throughout the land. It is thought that the radical tide which has borne so resistlessly forward for such a length of time will have completely expended that in which the people will be called upon to vote for a successor to Lincoln in the Presidential chair. The glorious reminiscences attached to the day on which the national convention will assemble have their influences in sustaining ever been supposed to be the stanchest and most devoted supporters of the principles which have made the Fourth of July famous in American history. The prospect of safety which a straw presents to a drowning man may fully and truly symbolize the to the terra firma of their hopes; but, as they grasp it, they are, from the associations of the day they have selected, entitled to the full benefit of it. Another cheering omen to the democratic heart of New York is recognized in the fact that the council fires of old Tammany will for the first time burn in the new wigwam upon the eventful Fourth. On that day the wigwam now being erected on Fourteenth street, the corner stone of which was laid with such imposing ceremonies, at high noon, on the last past anniversary of Independence Day, will be solemnly dedicated to the worship of the after the dedication that will mark with historic im-portance the building itself will be the assembling

date comes up for debate and final action in the wigwam in July next.

PARTIES IN THE STATE.

There are no local questions of sufficient importance to create any unusual stir among the politicians
or political wire pullers of either the two great parties of the State. Legislation in Albany during the
session has been rather averse to the introduction of
big jobs to whet the appetites, excite the cupidity
and to sharpen the implements of political warfare,
so that the session will likely close without any
questions coming up to test the virtues or strength
of either party. On the gabernatorial question there
is evidently a strong feeling growing up among the
country members hostile to the expectations of the
Tammany ring. They think there is too much Tammany for them in the councils at Albany, and
a great struggle will be made on the part of
legislators when they return to their hours
to consolidate their strength and to impress
upon the minds of delegates to the convention the
necessity of not yielding an inch of vantage ground
in bargaining for a full recognition of their rights and
claims. The democracy of the State are not willing
that Tammany shall present them with their next
Governor. It is contended that New York and Kings
counties have had everything their own way of late,
and the members from Kings say, We have yielded
a great deal, but there is one thing we will not willingly yield—we will not be overlooked when the time
comes to nominate a candidate for Governor. This
is the only difficulty that lies in the way of Tammany's march to complete control over the State. But
there is a way to smooth it over, to corduroy this In bargaining for a full recognition of their rights and claims. The democracy of the State are not willing that Tamimany shall present them with their next Governor. It is contended that New York and Kings countries have had everything their own way of late, and the members from Kings say. We have yielded a great deal, but there is one thing we will not willingly yield—we will not be overlooked when the time comes to nominate a candidate for Governor. This is the only difficulty that lies in the way of Tammany's march to complete control over the State. But there is a way to smooth it ever, to corduroy this rough road; and, of course, the managers have the tact and strategy necessary for the occasion. They will, no donot, throw out the sop of the nomination for the Presidency to the country delegates, and if that take, then Tammany will have the nomination for the Governorship. But there will still be a strong opposition to overcome in the democracy of Kings county to that arrangement. And here comes in an example of the danger or the nomination for the Presidency to the country delegates, and if that take, then Tammany will have the nomination for the Governorship. But there will still be a strong opposition to overcome in the democracy of Kings county to that arrangement. And here comes in an example of the danger of forming entangling alliances. Tammany is here brought face to face with a new danger, in the person of the redoubtable John Morrissey. The representatives of Kings county claimed the right of appointment to the Police Commissioner Bergen. Tammany had had its eye on some such very office for one of themselves for years; but one who had deemed himself wronged in the distribution of offices, and who, like Achilles of oid, sat in his tent in high didgeon. Here was the deprecatory offering; the ex-Comptrolled by the ring to secure And it was a once determed himself was a hard insslover kings county people wanted to ke are the secure of the

and decorated with the peaceck's feather; and Tsun Kia Ku, Prefect, and Lang Chonz, of the Board of Rites, to proceed to foreign countries in the capacity above radicated. This being the first occasion on which suck envoys have been deputed, it is expedient that some reward should be given to the officials thus deputed. Both Chi-Kang and Tsun Kia Ku are now elevated to the dignity of second class button, and are to visa, foreign treaty Powers as button, and are to visa, foreign treaty Powers as between from the growth from this.

Respect this.

A supplementary memorial had been presented by the Tsung-ll-Yamen requesting that Cho-Pel-Hau (Brown) may be appointed first assistant, and Yeshan (de Champs), second, Ac., Ac.

St. Albans, Vt., claims to be the better metropolis of the linited Slates. It foruished nearly three multiple of the control of the close of field relationship so long existing between the present incumbent and Assistant for the linited Slates. It foruished nearly three multiple same linings of the supplementary memorial had been presented by the Tsung-ll-Yamen requesting that Cho-Pel-Hau (Brown) may be appointed first assistant, and Yeshan (de Champs), second, Ac., Ac.

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mote Judge Cardozo to the Supreme Court last November. It is claimed by the iriends of the Judge that he is backed by twelve thousand votes all for him, and for him alone, and that these can only be diverted from the common cause, or secured to it, as Judge Russel's name appears on or is absent from the ticket either as the candidate of Tammany Hall or the democratic Union party. Mr. Bedford's claim will be strongly urged on the Tammany General Committee by men of great and controlling induence in the party, and who will neither ask nor offer any compromise in attaining their object in this matter. In the democratic Union ranks. Judge Connolly is talked of as the candidate of the party. For the office of supervisor the same party talk of nominating William C. Conner, late County Clerk; but Tammany has selected for this office her strongest man, William H. Tweed, and will hardly fail in electing him.

The Mozart party is showing no signs of life. Its great creator and leader has evidently retired from the field of party strife. He has, it is said, but one aspiration connected with politics—that is, to alid the democratic party of the nation in the effort to elect a democratic candidate to the Presidency, and then take a formal leave of politics in every shape. The democratic Union party are holding together and profess to be ready to nominate the strongest candidates that can be found against the candidates of Tammany for every office to be filied in November next. How far the organization will carry out the threat of opposition remains to be seen; but, in the presence of the oversnadowing influence of Tammany in city political affairs, it is not likely that the democratic Union party will long hold out on an independent course of action. Tammany's power of absorption just now is irresistible, and will speedly cause to disappear the last vestige of opposition from a democratic quarter.

## NEW YORK AND PARIS FASHIONS.

The sensation of "opening day" has passed away but its delights and pleasures will linger with us until the close of summer. Spring, it cannot be denied, has brought us many pleasing and attractive styles; but it failed to bring us anything that could be termed either new or novel. Old ideas have thousand times before been done up, and altered and exaggerated and burlesqued, until they were worn threadbare; but this season the rehashing of old modes has been carried farther than ever before Not one original fancy, either in the way of cloaks, bonnets, or of dresses, can now be met with. The wholesale slashing and daring libertles that from time to time have been taken with the styles of other days culminated this year in a grand raid upon all the fashionable follies and vagaries that are supposed to have made our great great grandmothers irresistibly charming and fascinating. The toilet of a fashionable lady of the present day resembles in almost every particular the tollet of a grande dame of the time of Louis XV. of France. Colfures are powdered and curled and twisted and tortured into every conceivable shape and size, dresses are very nearly as décolletées as at that period, skirts are almost as narrow and trains as long, and, in fact, from head to foot the women of to-day are but animated copies of the fashion plates of a hundred years ago. We have all laughed immoderately at the ludicrous "fixens" that adorned these fair dames as represented in the pictures of their times, and we should be unjust to them and to posterity did we now refrain from laughing at ourselves. Then by all means let us laugh at our own follies, foibles us trust that there is a better time coming. We would like to see it come soon, or be told at once that there is no hope. We are not only anxious for a reform in dress, but also that the women of the present age should snow some little originality and inde-pendence in matters pertaining to their toilets. The manner in which these delicate affairs are now managed is abominable and reflects anything but credit upon American women. A few of out modistes import what they call "samples" from Paris of London or Berlin; and from these samples they copy, perhaps modify, the shape or trimmings a little, and then dignify them with the sobriquet of the "latest styles," for which they never fall to ask the most exorbitant prices and always get whatever they ask; for it is a well known fact our women labor under the impression that when a thing is to be had somewhat cheap it must of necessity be no good. Is it not as easy for our modistes to copy from the old fashioned plates as for those of Europe? But they should not do even that were they so disposed. Our country is large, well populated, with a preponderance in favor of the females; and surely our women neither lack

two box-plaited flounces, and are certainly an improvement upon the long, cumbrous articles that were formerly worn. Our first is a gray camiet pettileoat, bordered with a band of silk three inches deep and of a somewhat darker shade than the material which it ornaments. The silk is vandyked and ornamented with braid, and above the silk there are also two rows of braid which follow the lines of the vandykes. The silk band should be lined with muslin before being sewed on to the petticoat. The next is of white serge, trimmed with black ribbon velvet, black and white mohair braid and jet buttons. The edge of the petticoat is cut out in vandyke, and bound with fine black mohair braid. Fointed straps of ribbon velvet of unequal lengths are sewed in perpendicular lines to form a border; the longer straps fall in the centre and the short ones at the commencement of each vandyke, and every strap terminates with a jet luitton. Two rows of velvet—the lower one measuring one inch and a half and the upper row one inch in breadth—are sewn above these perpendicular straps. Narrow black and white braid is then sewn upon the ribbon-velvet so as to form an ornamental seroil over it.

To show the rapidity with which we are now retro-

scroll over it.

To show the rapidity with which we are now retro To show the rapidity with which we are now retrogading we will describe the latest spring novelty that has made its appearance, and which is designated a toilet of the time of henri III.—Rich silk or faitle skirt, pearl gray in color, bordered with a crosseut band of the same, which band is corded at both edges with white satin. This skirt is looped up very high at the side, where it opens and discovers an underskirt of the same rich material. A wide cross band, arranged as an agray, joins the two side breadths. The somewhat full sleeve is confined at the wrist with a cross band piped with white satin. At the top of the sleeve there is a second cross band edged with white satin. Two long ends fringed with white fall from the top of the sleeve. The bodice is open in front, the edge cut in scollops, which are bound with white satin.

Having already devoted several columns this week to the latest styles in bonnets, peletots, sacks and dress, we will conclude this article by promising our readers a description of several unique specimens in these commodities next week.

## THE PARIS FASHIONS.

### SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. PARIS, March 13, 1868.

Grand Spring Opening in Parls—The Queen of Fashion on Her Throne—Most Important Session and the Assemblage—How the Queen Dressed and How She Looked—The Royal Fashions Speech—Edict on Colors, Style, Skirts, Siceves, Trimming, Muterials, &c.— Mantles, Hats, and Flowers-The Manola

The present was a very official spring fashions meeting. The extreme left of the opposition did not consist, as on former openings, of spinsters who annually put in awete instead of a vote to everything. It was made up of all the surviving leaders of the fashions who laid down the law on the morrow of Waterloo. They strictly adhere to restoration perfect diplomacy as regards the human frame, but some of its members are in a hopeless conditiontoo far gone to be restored at all.

The extreme right is mostly composed of blooming young widows not past twenty-five, tributaries from all the provinces. Their opinions are remarkable for argent appropriativeness of anything becoming,

especially any object having a conservative tendency. The right, including both sexes and members of all agos, are actuated by most liberal views; they will decidedly carry the amendments of when we come next session to the costnine project and bill on the

prohibition of long walking robes.

The male portion of the assembly were agreeably sprinkjed on indiscriminate benches, and abred more as auditors and stenographers than as interested

was by bachelors, who were continually breaking out in minor bass keys and responded to by spinsters' trebles. This was the spirit and this the outward as-pect of the chamber, with myself as president sitting up in the chair. The responsibilities of this high po-sition, by the by, appear more overpowering at first sight than they really are. A good deal of larynx and strong animal stamina, I do agree, may be essendal for the purpose of calling orators back to the order of the day when their opinions wander from those of their sovereign; but beyond shout-ing, admonishing and keeping too many of them from clambering up to the platform at the same time, where the narrowness of that space makes a fight for the supremacy inevitable; I don't makes a fight for the supremacy inevitable; I don't see how presidents are in any way responsible to the nation. Let us take the Vice President Jerome David for an example; he did a very shabby thing here at the Legislative, and the nation had a good laugh over it. The Chamber was in the midst of a thrillingly sensational debate, and just as the majority was coming in for the worst of it Jerome David had the gas turned off and all the speakers were left in

the gas turned off and all the speakers were left in the dark. In our Chamber this would not have been an extinguisher at all. The darker the better among ladies for a rush on the fishions. An inimitable chignon would have been pounced on and wrung off its wearer's head as irrevocably as a love of a fanchon would have been crushed under the cover of deep obscurity.

When Queen Fashion entered, holding a silky-haired Skye terrier on her arms instead of a muff, every one stood until she was seated. Young France in short velvet shooting jackets, light cloth pantations, and orange colored gloves formed her escort. She was rather a long time taking her seat, absently surveying the benches as she did so through an upnifted eyeglass. I was favored with a familiar nod as she turned her back to me. There was a dread caim, significant of suspense, between this moment and that of the unrolling of the speech, which was presented to the sovereign by an alde-de-camp, her cotillon leader, under whom every one has more or less to tune his fiddle. He had the terrier to hold in return.

The opening address was delivered a little in ad-

The opening address was delivered a little in advance of the throne chair. I will not describe Faishion's clear, silvery tonce, every one knows how eloquent and persuasive they are. Her attire on this occasion is very important, it being a model affair, typical of spring styles. It was a light nucleower of two shades and a costume. The underskirt was darker than the upper one, both trimmed around with embroidered foliage in lovely brown shaded thits, and very little green leaf between.

Her mantle was a Marie Antoinette fichu with work to match. The folds of the upperskirt were thick pleats behind from side to side, leaving only the front width plain and gored.

Her headdress was a diadem of bristling fet, mounting a lustrous Spanish blonde veil, which fed ofer the curied chignon behind.

Fashion's hair is of a rich golden Lydian tint, her complexion is unrivalled, her eyes are purple-hued, fringed with long velvety lashes. A full pink rose en alignette, slightly concealed by the blonde, was finished off by a branch of straggling fosebuds which had caught round her curi, leaving it half way between her neck and her waist, where the tempting lock ended. Opera glasses were soon scanning her over, from the high heel of her kid boots to the tips of her small, tightly gloved flagors; but, nothing daunted, she began:—

Gentlemen and Ladies of the Nobles and Commons—We have, by the grace of tasteful attire, convoked this assembly, not for the disturbance of the nation by the communication of your private theories, but in order to confer on you the charge of promulation of war and the result of the charge of promulation of war and the result of the charge of promulation of war and the result of the charge of promulation of war and the result of the charge of promulation of war and the result of the charge of promulations of the charge of prom

as also cashinere—blue and while, while alpace costumes will be showered with blossoms for all spring festivites; branches of iliac and dogroses are our favorite patterns.

Violet wreaths and bouquets on yellow or maise material of any description have met with our approbation.

We wish our daughters to show as little walst as possible under bunchy folded bows behind. Anything bunchy will suit.

Umbrella case skirts are totally prohibited. Clear plats which fall perpendicularly behind have superseded gored widths. We retain the centre width in front plain.

There is no objection to gold braiding on scares and black; neither to lots of small flounces on underskirts.

There is no objection to gold braiding on scarred and black, neither to lots of small flounces on underskirts.

Very wide, long sleeves shall be adopted for three months on trial.

As concerns our financial budget, we are about to make a loan on the Humanitary and Anonymous Society for the draining of the Sahara—(great curiosity in every part of the assembly)—a new association for the raising of funds. (Noisy interruption.) for minister of the finances holds shares at the disposal of our loving subjects.

Noiles and Commons—The parliamentary session is opened, but debates are prorogued for another quarter. (Violent tumult up in the extreme left and surprise everywhere.)

Our Queen coolly retook possession of her Skye terrier, and after bowing right and left with her well known fascinating smile retired, followed by the escort which had attended her on her entrance. Small groups were soon formed by the members, who on leaving the palace most warmly discussed the financial project. Some called the anonymous draining of the Sahara a swindle, because the Institution of the Sahara was to be their pockets, a fictitious desert altogether, and the above proceedings closed as most divided opinions.

## BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A DESPERALE BURGLAR CAUGHT .- A desperate burglar, who gave his name as Thomas Jones, was captured in Schermerhorn street yesterday morning by an officer of the Forty-fourth precinct. It appears he broke into the residence of Mr. S. S. Whitmore, of 208 Schermerhorn street, during the temporary absence of the family yesterday morning and was proceed of the family yesterday morning and was proceeding to ransack the house. Mr. Whitmore had occasion to go home about eleven o'clock, when he was surprised to meet a strange man in the hallway, who handly said, "good morning," and was about to leave when Mr. Whitmore seized him and desired as explanation of his presence. The fellow immediately drew a knife and stabbed Mr. Whitmore in the right arm, when he succeded in breaking away sand field down the street. He was soon overtaken, however, by the officer. On his person were found some skeleton keys and a limmy. The accused was taken before Justice Morehouse and held for examination.

POLICE RECORD.—The returns of the ten police precipicits of this city for the week ending Friday.

March 28, show the whole number of arrests made to have been 328. Of this number a majority of those arrested were charged with intoxication.

SEVERSLY BURNED.—A boy named Andrew Quinn was seriously if not fatally burned in a vacant los in Bergen street yesterday afternoon. His clothed took fire from a bonbre at which he was playing. His recovery is looked upon as doubtful.

A \$2,500 KAT'S NEST.—A day or two since the engi-

precincts of this city for the week ending Friday,

neer engaged in Keith's sawmill, First street, near North Fourth, E. D., while repairing the floor of the building discovered a rat's nest, which was found to building discovered a rat's nest, which was found to consist of portions of a leather wallet and particles of bank bills of the denomination of \$100, \$50 and \$20, of the cld Mechanics' Bank of williamsburgh. On inquiry it was ascertified that a gentleman residing in the adjoining house in 1852 missed a wallet containing \$2,500, with valuable pa-pers, and it is very probable that the rat whose nest was found as above stated committed the larceny.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS .- Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald, residing at No. 151 Navy street, was knocked down and ran over by a fire apparatus, about eight o'clock parties. It is evident nothing has been left them for government to curriall; they are clipped short all over; left without so much as turnings in down the scanas of their pants, without sufficient buttons to their waistons.

The only turnall at all excited before the ceremony